The three pronged strategy for increasing literacy in the country consists of:

(i) Universalisation of Elementary Education,

(ii) Non-Formal Education for School Drop-outs in the age group on 9—14 years and;

(iii) Literacy Campaigns for adult learners in the age group of 15—35 years & Continuing Education Schemes of the National Literacy Mission.

The Specific Steps being taken by the Government to improve literacy among Scheduled Tribes include;

Funding of Literacy projects by Central and State Governments in the ratio of 4:1 for Tribal districts as against 2:1 for other areas; opening of primary schools on priority basis, development of instructional material in tribal languages at the initial stages, establishment of hostels, residential schools, provision of scholarships and freeships; launching of District Primary Education Programme in backward districts with low female literacy rates. A scheme for free education for girls called the National Programme for Women's Education is being finalised. Recently Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan has been approved as a programme for universalisation of elementary education.

Causes of resentment in scheduled tribal areas

†2503. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have ascertained the causes of resentment in tribal areas, particularly in the areas under Fifth and Sixth Schedule of the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor, and the measures taken by the Central Government and State Governments to check such tendency;

(c) whether it is the responsibility of the Central Government to provide better governance in such scheduled areas; and

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†Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.

(d) if so, the legal and constitutional measures taken, so far, by the Central Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Shrinking of property resources like land and forest, lack of infrastructure, unemployment, low level of literacy, poverty etc. are the reasons and causes of discontent amongst the tribals residing in Fifth and Sixth Scheduled Areas. The strategy of Tribal Sub-Plan, which has been adopted since Fifth Five Year Plan has resulted in increasing the flow of funds for the development of Scheduled Tribes and tribal areas including Fifth and Sixth Scheduled Areas. In order to provide remunerative prices to tribals for their surplus agricultural produce and minor forest produce, a multi level cooperative society namely TRIFED has been set up. Further to increase the educational infrastructure in tribal areas, this Ministry provides financial assistance to States for setting up of hostels, Ashram Schools, Vocational Training Centres and Educational Complexes in Low literacy pockets. In the fueld of health, norms for setting up of Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and sub-centres have been relaxed. In addition to above, protective measures in the form of land alienation laws, regulations on money lending, the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 have been taken.

(c) Yes, Sir, providing good governance is the responsibility of State Government as well as the Union Government.

(d) The Union of India provides financial assistance under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution of India to the States having tribal areas therein for development of tribals and raising the level of administration of Scheduled Areas to that of rest of the State. In order to protect the tribals from atrocities, the Government of India have enacted the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989. Under the provision of the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution, various State Governments have enacted lands laws for:

(a) Prohibiting or restricting transfer of land to others or

among members of Scheduled Tribes;

(b) Regulating allotment of land to members of such tribes.

According to the provision of the Sixth Schedule the Distt. Councils and Regional Councils regulate allotment of land, management of forest and practice of shifting cultivation etc.

Residential Schools for ST Students in Andhra Pradesh

2504. DR. DASARI NARAYANA RAO: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) total number of residential schools established for ST students in Andhra Pradesh, as on date, district-wise;

(b) how may of them are exclusively for ST girls and number of girls being benefited therein, district-wise;

(c) whether Government intend to increase the number of such schools; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) Under the scheme of Residential Schools, grants-in-aid are provided to voluntary organizations working for the welfare of STs Residential Schools under this Scheme have been sanctioned as per details given below:—

Sl. No.	Name of Distt.	No. of Residential Schools
1	2	3
1.	Anantapur	4
2.	Chittoor	2
3.	Cuddapah	2
4.	Gantur	3
5.	Mahboobnagar	2
6.	Hyderabad	1
7.	Krishna	2
8.	West Godavari	1